

7 O'Clock Edition.

KING OF ST. LOUIS SOCIETY
MAKES HIS FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT
TOMORROW'S
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

'I VOTED THE TICKET STRAIGHT' SAYS ED. BUTLER

"Between Walbridge and Folk I Sympathized With Latter," He Tells State Investigators.

"FOLK FUND USED TO DEFEAT COOK"—MCLEOD

Edwards Whitaker Testifies He Gave \$4500 to Republicans, but Sager's Chances Did Not Figure—"Son Jim" Got Campbell's \$3600.

"I am a Democrat" was the burden of the testimony of Ed Butler, before the Senate investigating committee at the Southern Hotel, Saturday. To every query touching the question of his Democracy he returned an emphatic "No."

He voted the Democratic ticket at the last election and he never voted any other ticket, was his declaration. He did not scratch any candidates on it and he never scratched a candidate on a Democratic ticket. As between Walbridge and Folk he sympathized with Folk, he said.

He said the \$3600 he received from James Campbell he gave to his son, Jim, to reimburse him for what he had contributed to Harry Hawes or the Jefferson Club for the campaign.

The principal questions and answers in his testimony follow:

"What is your name?"
"Edward Butler."

"What is your business?"

"Principally bonds and stocks. I am also in the carriage and wagon making business and the horse-shoeing business and I do some farming."

"How long have you been in St. Louis?"
"Over 15 years."

"Were you solicited to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund for the last election?"
"Yes."

"Did you respond?"
"Yes. I always respond when I am asked to contribute to a Democratic campaign fund."

New W. McLeod was the first witness before the Senate committee.

Among those summoned as witnesses were: Edward Butler, Murray Carlton, president United Railways Co.; Edwards Whitaker, broker; Harry Troll, public administrator; James M. Sebert, excise commissioner; Thomas J. Atkins, national committee; John C. Roberts, president Roberts Johnson & Ranch Shoe Co.

McLeod was the principal witness before the House committee Friday, but John C. Roberts testified at some length, both regarding the Folk nomination fund and the manner of raising it. They emphasized the nonpartisan feature.

Mr. McLeod gave Saturday he contributed between \$100 and \$200 to the fund to defray the expenses of Mr. Folk's campaign for the nomination. He said the total amount given by the citizens' committee which raised the fund was \$2,000. Mr. McLeod said he had furnished the House committee a statement showing how the fund had been expended.

Mr. McLeod said the committee was organized because a number of business men believed they should aid in trying to elect a governor who represented the ideas of good government.

He said when the committee began its work the members were told they were wasting their time, that the politicians of the state, Democratic and Republican, would not approve of the idea. Folk represented.

Mr. McLeod said he never informed Mr. Folk of the amount of money being expended in his interest.

Opposed by Politicians.

Asked about the nature of the opposition the citizens' committee encountered, Mr. McLeod said it came from politicians of both parties—men who made their living out of politics.

Asked if there was opposition from the state machine, Mr. McLeod said he was not sufficiently familiar with that institution to know the question, unless it were more specially defined.

He said in response to another question that there was no opposition from the friends of all the men that "had been interested."

Senator McIndoe tried to get Mr. McLeod to admit that the Democratic state leaders were leading the opposition to Mr. Folk. Not succeeding, McIndoe asked about individuals. He asked McLeod if Donkey represented the Folk good government idea. Mr. McLeod said he did not consider that he did. Asked if Mr. Hawes was a good man, he replied:

"I had a suspicion he was not."

Asked about the interest of Judge Gant and other prominent state Democrats, Mr. McLeod said he did not know many prominent Democrats out in the state at that time.

Mr. McLeod was questioned whether his committee had expended money to defeat certain Democratic candidates. Mr. McLeod replied that certain money was expended in the interest of candidates friendly to the good government idea, who sought election.

Senator Fristy asked McLeod to name the candidates whom the committee spent money to defeat, also how much was spent in the effort to defeat them.

Mr. McLeod hesitated about answering. He asked what rights he had as a witness; that he could be compelled to reply to the question.

The committee retired to the hotel corral.

Mr. McLeod refused to be compelled to answer the particular question.

He added other questions to bring

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING NEWSPAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.
TEN PAGES.

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent.
(Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.)

7 O'Clock
and
Financial Edition.
Markets, Page 7.
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

SPRING SHOWERS FOR SUNDAY

Forecaster Says Nothing About Temperature, but Sees Rain in the Air.

The weather bureau believes that zero has at last taken his long-delayed flight and Sunday will open with some springlike showers and rising temperature.

The warmer weather, which has been gradual in its approach, is to get here.

The forecast: "Partly cloudy Saturday night; showers probable Sunday. Rising temperature. Minimum in Saturday night about 26 above zero."

Higher temperatures were the rule Saturday morning, especially over the middle Mississippi and tributary valleys. The "high" area that has been causing the trouble in the West was centered over the middle Mississippi valleys and the lower Ohio, but had become calm. Snow was falling in Oklahoma and northern Texas, while rain was falling throughout the Southwest. The lake region was getting a taste of snow from a storm advancing down the St. Lawrence.

WATSON FREED ON CHARGE OF WIFE'S MURDER

New London Physician Cleared After Sensational Trial Lasting Since the Twenty-Second of Last January.

IS ACQUITTED ON THE SECOND BALLOT

Jury Reports as Soon as Court Is Convened—Defendant Warmly Congratulated by Small Circle of His Friends.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW LONDON, Mo., Feb. 18.—Dr. Taylor Jones Watson, charged with the murder of his wife, Amanda, was this morning declared not guilty by the jury.

After the conclusion of the arguments in the case, at 10 o'clock last night, the 12 men in the case were locked in their room in charge of the bailiff, with instructions to return a verdict this morning, or as soon after as possible.

As soon as court convened this morning the jury was brought through the bailiff, that it had reached a verdict.

The news spread rapidly, and, by the time the prisoner had been brought in and the 12 jurors had filed into their places, the courtroom was crowded.

There was a breathless silence as the clock read:

"We, the jury find the defendant, Taylor Jones Watson, not guilty, as charged in the indictment."

The defendant burst into tears as he turned and grasped the proffered hand of his counsel, Judge Roy, and later accepted the congratulations of the small circle of friends who have remained loyal to him throughout the proceedings.

Jury Is Polled.

The jury was polled and each man announced that the verdict was his. Later it was learned that the acquittal had been agreed upon on the second ballot.

On the fifth day of last July Dr. Taylor Jones Watson took his wife, Amanda, for a drive in the vicinity of the old home at New London. Mrs. Watson had recently returned on a visit from their home in Denver.

As the car was driving toward St. Louis to cross the long bridge over the Missouri River, near New London.

A short while later Dr. Watson was found unconscious on the bridge, the car having stopped a short distance away, and later the body of Mrs. Watson was found floating some rubbish in the river, below the Worcester bridge.

But she was alone and she had the black hair and big black eyes and black hair off of the train, but she was wearing a gray suit and a gray jacket, for which she had exchanged her brown suit and cravatette at the home of her Worcester friend.

When Dr. Watson recovered consciousness two days later his wife had been pronounced dead and when asked for an explanation, he said that the only thing he remembered was driving on the bridge and hearing a woman yell for the Worcester runaway.

Asked if he had a suspicion he was asked:

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RUNAWAY GIRL, FREED BY POLICE, MARRIES ACTOR

Miss Vera Scheffield Arrives From Worcester, Mass., to Meet Her Fiance and Is Met at Station by Detectives.

BLAMES WEALTHY SUITOR FOR HER DETENTION

After Tearful Night at Four Courts, She Is Liberated and Quickly Becomes Bride of Young Carl Carlton.

After many adventures Miss Vera Scheffield of Worcester, Mass., who was arrested at Union Station, Friday night, was released by Chief of Detectives Desmond Saturday forenoon and within half an hour she was the bride of Carl Carlton, the actor, to marry whom she ran away from her home in Worcester.

Her release followed a tempestuous night spent in the detention room at the Four Courts. It was followed by an affectionate meeting with her fiance and a hurried trip to the City Hall for a license and to the office of Justice Cronin, where the knot was tied.

In making her his bride the actor confided a wealthy rival who was favored by the parents of the girl and whom they were trying to induce her to marry.

The romance of the pretty Worcester girl and the handsome actor began two years ago. He played with a company appearing in Worcester and on the last day of the engagement a mutual friend introduced them. This friend praised so highly the acting of Carlton and particularly his infectious stage laugh, that Miss Scheffield made a trip to Boston to see him on the stage.

Seeing him in the glamor of the footlights she fell in love with him. They met again during the Boston engagement of the company. During the two years since the engagement a mutual friend introduced them. This friend praised so highly the acting of Carlton and particularly his infectious stage laugh, that Miss Scheffield made a trip to Boston to see him on the stage.

Her father, Frank Scheffield, a prominent clothing merchant, knew of her actor admirer and did not approve of her marrying him. There was a wealthy young man of Worcester, who wanted to marry Miss Scheffield and he enjoyed the favor of her parents.

Rival Intimated Duel.

The other man knew of the attachment between Miss Scheffield and the actor and did all that he could to break it up, writing many letters to Carlton, intimating a desire to fight a duel, stating that he was an ex-soldier and a man of nerve and serving notice that if the actor married Miss Scheffield it would have to be over his dead body.

Miss Scheffield became age seven months ago and she and her actor correspondent began to scheme for their marriage. He had hoped to be able to go to her rescue, for her, but found that he would not be able to do so for some time.

The fact that "David Harum" company, playing at the Grand Opera House, in which he impersonates Dick Larabee, was to make a jump from St. Louis to San Francisco, decided them to bring their plans to a focus.

Taking nothing with her but a couple of photographs of Carlton, Miss Scheffield slipped away from her home and concealed herself at the home of a girl friend until she could board a train for the West.

As she was speeding toward St. Louis a telegram came from the Worcester police, telling her to stop at St. Louis, police, asking her to arrest her on arrival in St. Louis and hold her for instructions.

Detectives Schmidt and James were assigned to watch Union Station for a girl with a black hair and big black eyes in a brown suit and a tan cravatette of three-quarter length.

They were watching for a girl dressed in that fashion when a train from the East backed into Union Station at 10:45 Friday night. A girl off of the train, but she was wearing a gray suit and a gray jacket, for which she had exchanged her brown suit and cravatette at the home of her Worcester friend.

But she was alone and she had the black hair and big black eyes and black hair off of the train, but she was wearing a gray suit and a gray jacket, for which she had exchanged her brown suit and cravatette at the home of her Worcester friend.

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Runaway Girl From Worcester, Mass., Who Weds Actor Fiance



MRS. CARL CARLTON.

ROLLED BY CAR LIKE TOP; UNHURT

"Now, I've Missed It," Said Cirjacks, When Picked Out of the Gutter.

Edward M. Taylor Asks for Divorce

Mrs. Clara M. Taylor, Long Prisoner in Insane Asylum, Charged With Desertion.

Edward M. Taylor filed a petition for divorce from Clara M. Taylor in the Circuit Court Saturday morning. The petition states that the couple were married Oct. 6, 1903, and the petitioner avers that she has always been a kind and faithful husband, but that his wife deserted him in October, 1903, wherefore he asks for a legal separation.

About two years ago Attorney L. Frank Otto began legal proceedings to bring about the release from St. Vincent's Asylum for the Insane of Mrs. Clara M. Taylor, who had been released from St. Vincent's Asylum for the Insane under the provisions of the law.

It was an eastbound car that Cirjacks had tried to catch, and Cirjacks had noticed the rapidly approaching westbound car approaching on the other track. But he thought he could beat it in speed, and he just crossed the track and grabbed for his own car when the westbound car hit him. Cirjacks was injured, but he was not seriously hurt.

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PATROLMEN TO TELL OWN STORY OF FUND

House Committee Investigating Campaign Expenses Will Call Discharged Members of Force.

MCLEOD SUBMITS VOUCHERS

August A. Busch Testifies He Knows Nothing of Folk Contributions From Breweries.

Nelson W. McLeod, president of the committee of business men who conducted the campaign of Joseph W. Folk for the gubernatorial nomination, submitted Saturday morning at the St. James Hotel to the House committee investigating the sources and disbursements of campaign funds the vouchers of his committee.

He also submitted a recapitulation of the items of expense, and requested that the committee withhold it from publication. The committee met in executive session Saturday afternoon to decide whether to grant this request and to inquire more fully into certain items enumerated in the recapitulation.

The statement submitted by Mr. McLeod shows the expenditure of a total amount of about \$2,000. In this is included \$100 for the traveling expenses of Congressman W. D. Vandiver, manager of the Folk campaign; \$20 for the traveling expenses of John Starkie, a friend of former Gov. Stevens, an original Folk boomer, and an unsuccessful candidate for appointment as warden of the penitentiary; and \$200 for the traveling expenses of Judge W. N. Evans, chairman of the Democratic state campaign.

Other items shown are \$400 for salaries, about \$400 for subscriptions, to 400 country papers; \$600 for newspaper advertising; \$100 for Folk campaign buttons; about \$600 for printing, stationery, lithographing, and about \$100 for St. Louis County expenses.

Chairman Stewart of the committee says the executive session will inquire more fully into the items of salaries and country newspaper subscriptions.

Few questions were asked Mr. McLeod, and he departed with the vouchers he had brought, leaving the recapitulation with the committee.

Other Witnesses Summoned.

The other witness summoned by the House committee are: William G. Frye, former president police board; Richard Hanlon, police commissioner; Andrew F. Hagan, treasurer police board; Matthew K. Silsby, chief of police; Dr. W. H. Faulkner, superintendent of police; Capt. W. R. Faulkner, Jr., secretary to Chief Kiely; William Young, police captain, Third district; James J. McCaffery, former independent election commissioners; Theodore Ballard, treasurer Jefferson Club; Adolphus Busch, president Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association; Augustus A. Busch, vice-president Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association; Anton C. Steuer, president Home brewing Co.; Harry B. Hawes, former president Jefferson Club.

August A. Busch, vice-president of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, followed Mr. McLeod. He said he collected and turned over to Theodore Ballard, treasurer of the Jefferson Club, after the nomination of Folk, \$200 which he supposed was used in the city campaign. He did not favor the nomination of Folk, and knew of no fund raised for him among the breweries. Mr. Busch did not say whom he favored for the nomination.

William G. Frye, former president of the Board of Police Commissioners, said he was not an "original" Folk man, and knew nothing of the Folk campaign for the nomination. After the nomination, he said, he contributed \$100 or \$200 and \$25 to the Jefferson Club.

Andrew F. Blong, a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, said he contributed \$100 to the state campaign fund, but supported Hawes for the nomination and took no part in the Folk campaign. He was asked into the politics of any man who he recommended for appointment to the police force, and replied that he did not. He was asked for the names of policemen who had been dismissed by the board for irregular habits or failure to observe the discipline of the police department. He said the dismissals were so numerous that he did not recall the names of any, except the last one discharged, Polkeman O'Conor.

It was understood that the purpose of these questions was to get the names of men who might be summoned as witnesses to testify whether politics played any part in their appointment or dismissal.

Young Faulkner Received Money.

William R. Faulkner, Jr., private secretary to Chief of Police Kiely, and a son of the superintendent of police property, the man who raised the \$20,891.20 campaign fund from the police, told how he raised the fund. He said his father was asked to secure contributions from members of the department, and he was given the task. He said the money was brought to him by the district captains in switches, and deposited in the Third National Bank to the credit of Chairman Evans. He said no coercion was used; that the contributions were voluntary. Capt. Pickett, he said, refused to contribute, saying he could not afford it.

In addition to the fund raised from the policemen, sergeants, lieutenants and captains, said Mr. Faulkner, \$100 from Commissioners Blong, Frye, Hanlon and Ballard, \$50 from Dr. A. C. Robinson, and \$100 from the state department.

Chief of Police Kiely, following Faulkner, gave no new or interesting testimony, but furnished a diversion with an oratorical defense of the department.

Kiely Defends Department.

The defense of the department, the men who had been dismissed, and said why they had been dismissed, and said why they had been dismissed.

"We never 'job' officers for failing to contribute to campaign funds. This committee has been very successful in getting men who were dismissed to 'job' for that reason. I want to say that the St. Louis police department is not a man's religion or his politics. That makes no difference. I want this committee to distinctly understand that no man can be compelled to contribute to the campaign fund, or for any other political reason than the committee demands. The men who were dismissed for failure to contribute or for contributing to any campaign fund, or for any other political reason than the committee demands, the committee decided to apply there for them, and ended the examination of the other officers."

After waiting half an hour for witnesses, the committee took a recess until 1:30 o'clock.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
The Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All strengths refund the money if it fails to do its work.

S. W. Gevers signature is on each tablet.

To Stop Street Robberies of Women? "Arrest Robbers," Is Police Solution



ALLEY WHERE STRUGGLE OCCURRED AND VACANT LOT WHERE NEGRO WAS CAPTURED

Resistance of Miss Mary B. Smith to Assailant Calls Attention of Police to Other Daylight Attacks.

AFTER PURSUIT SHE USED FISTS ON MAN

Other Women Called Police, Who Arrested Fugitive Afterwards Identified as One Who Grabbed Purse on Street.

The series of robberies of women on the streets of St. Louis reached its climax Friday when at noon on Locust street near Compton avenue—a residence and boarding house district thickly populated and heavily traveled—Miss Mary B. Smith was attacked. Her pocketbook was stolen, and when she followed and grappled with the thief she was badly beaten about the face. A man whom she positively identifies as the robber, and another man who is supposed to have been an accomplice, were arrested a few minutes later through the efforts of two other women who witnessed the attack.

The thief, Henry Kloch, released from the penitentiary, the police say, last September, after serving a 10-year sentence for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Weichman at Eleventh and O'Fallon streets in 1885, denies that he is the robber, but the police declare there is no doubt of it.

Chief of Police Kiely and Chief of Detectives Desmond say the only way in which greater protection against such robberies can be given is by maintaining a closer surveillance over all former convicts.

"We had not been informed of Kloch's release from the penitentiary," said Chief Kiely. "We did not know he was in St. Louis. We have been trying to get from the penitentiary warden full and prompt report of the release of all St. Louis convicts, but heretofore have been unable to do so."

The chief was asked if his police experience suggested any steps that would prevent such attacks.

"Arrest the robbers, like we did in this case," he said.

"The only other way I know is to keep all ex-convicts locked up."

"Could you not suggest some system which would give greater protection?"

"I don't know that I could."

Chief Desmond was sent for.

"Arrest the robbers," said Chief Desmond.

"But that does not prevent them," said Chief Kiely.

"This case today was deplorable. It is an outrage that a woman, walking peacefully along a populous street, in broad daylight, should be attacked, robbed and beaten."

Watch Released Convict.

"I have said," said Chief Kiely, "that the only way I know is to lock up all ex-convicts and to keep track of them from the time they leave the penitentiary."

"That is the only way I know," said Desmond.

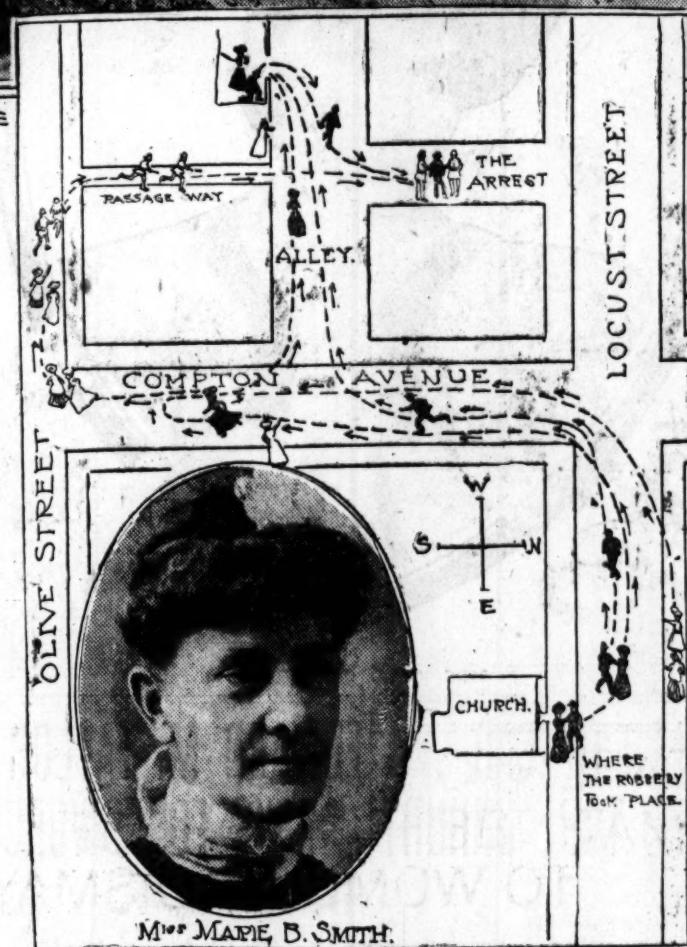
The robbery of Miss Smith is considered the boldest that has been committed in St. Louis for many years.

POND'S EXTRACT THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR Sores

should be washed and kept moist with Pond's Extract and they will heal quickly.

An analysis of seventy samples of Witch Hazel offered as "the same thing"—fifty-two were shown to contain wood alcohol or formaldehyde or both. Avoid danger of poison-ing by using

THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR
POND'S EXTRACT



ROBBERIES OF WOMEN IN PAST THREE MONTHS

Following are reports of robberies of women on St. Louis streets since Dec. 1, according to the police:

Dec. 18.—Miss Mary B. Miller of 308½ Gever street, attacked by negro boy at Sixth and Locust streets; boy arrested.

Dec. 17.—Mrs. Minnie Lambert, 4114 Fairfax avenue, attacked on Sarah street near Delmar boulevard by a negro, who seized her purse and escaped.

Dec. 18.—Mrs. Sophie Hanschield of 37 Poplar avenue, attacked at Broadway and Franklin avenue; boy stolen; thief arrested.

Jan. 18.—Miss Bessie Hopkins of 1321 North Whittier street, a nurse at St. Luke's Hospital; attacked, knocked down and robbed of purse and watch at alley on Sarah street, between Cook and Evans avenues.

Feb. 4.—Miss Kriesman, 110 North Third street, attacked at Franklin and High street by man hiding in alley; woman's fat souvenir and pair of scissors taken.

Feb. 4.—Mrs. Anna Bohrer, 228 Hebert street; robbed at Franklin avenue and Fourteenth street by negro; \$3 taken.

Feb. 13.—Woman who refused to give her name robbed by unidentified negro purse-snatcher at Twenty-third and Market streets.

Feb. 14.—Maggie Gilden, 2520 St. Louis avenue, attacked by negro within a block of her home; thief tried to snatch purse but failed.

Feb. 17.—Mary B. Smith, 2509 Howard street, attacked by white man in front of First Christian Church, 3125 Locust street; purse stolen and she was beaten. Henry Kloch arrested.

The pursuit: the man who said his legs were broken came after them slowly.

The robber ran easily and rapidly, and when he reached Compton avenue was several yards ahead of his pursuers.

Miss Smith was closest behind him; the other women, screaming as they ran, stopped to pick up the discarded handbag and receipt book; the man behind them jogged slowly.

Robber in Alley.

When Miss Smith turned into Compton avenue the robber was out of sight.

"He ran into the alley," someone called to her.

The alley is midway between Locust and Olive streets, a block of it a tenement houses back of a row of stores and saloons. The alley is wide with some houses on one side and others on the other, and terminates back of the Palma saloon, where there is a yard enclosed by a fence and piles of rubble.

Miss Smith did not see the robber in the alley, but she continued to run. As she ran she heard a noise in the alley, and the robber, who had said his legs were broken, came after them slowly.

"He's still in there," she called again, as Miss Smith, running to an opening in the fence, entered the yard.

She found the man crouched in the corner. He began to curse her.

"Go away or I'll kill you!" he shouted.

Woman Used Fists.

Miss Smith ran to him; he struck her a blow on the head; her hat and thickly powdered hair flew off. Miss Smith grabbed the handbag, he broke it, and she grabbed with her fist on his nose.

"I can't," said the man, "both my legs are broken."

Miss Smith ran through the alley to the corner of Compton and Olive street, where their screens stood.

The two women on the other side of the street, attracted by her cries, also began to scream.

"Don't you see that woman is being robbed?" they cried to the man in front of them. "Help her."

"I can't," said the man, "both my legs are broken."

Miss Smith, running in the street, pursued him. As he ran he opened the handbag, took out the purse and threw the rest away.

Miss Elmore and Mrs. Norman joined in

RUNAWAY GIRL, FREED BY POLICE, MARRIES ACTOR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Saturday morning and made an appointment for the morning with them.

Before noon Mr. Walsh and Mr. David went at the Four Court Annex notifying Judge Hiram Moore of the Court of Criminal Connection that he should appear for trial on the charge of kidnapping the girl on the convening of court.

Mr. Walsh and Mr. David went to the office of Chief Desmonde and talked over the case with him, showing him one of the letters which Carlton had received from his Worcester rival and assuring him that all the facts were known to him.

Carlton was becoming convinced that Miss Shefield was of age and could not therefore be held.

She was brought down from the dormitory to the chief's office and within a few minutes Carlton arrived. Their meeting was marked by a demonstration of affection.

With a "bless-you-my-child" smile they were free to talk.

They went immediately to the City Hall and obtained a marriage license, giving his name as "John H. Smith." They then went to Justice Cronin's office. The justice was trying a case, but he stopped it and took the couple into his private office and in a huff they were once more engaged in a kiss.

Manager David warmly congratulated them.

Before they started for the St. James Hotel, Carlton said it was not the relatives of his bride who had made all the trouble but "the other fellow in the case."

High School Girl.

The actor's bride is an unusually attractive girl. She is a graduate of the South High school in Worcester, and is a well-known accomplished musician. Her home in Worcester is at 1 West street. She says her parents were opposed to her marrying the actor, but she has succeeded in getting out of her arrest, as she does not think that her parents would have gone to that much trouble.

Saturday night after the performance of "David Harum" the members of the company will celebrate the wedding. Sunday the company will go to Calverton and the trip will also be the wedding journey of Carlton and his bride.

Carlton is 21 years old. His home is at Lancaster, Ohio, and he is said to be a member of a good family.

GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Modern Science Has Made Cod Liver Oil Pleasant to Take and of Greater Benefit.

Modern science, in its effort to add to the total of human knowledge and human health, has experimented in many directions and achieved mighty results. One of the greatest successes of the chemist has been the transformation of cod liver oil into a palatable and digestible product, thus making it available to the aged, the infirm, the weak, women, puny children and after sickness, as well as for all pulmonary diseases.

After twenty years' study, two French chemists, Moutouze and Gauvin, discovered a valuable medicine contained in the liver of the cod and have now given to modern medicine a valuable gift unencumbered by the useless oily gross appearance.

Its gross appearance is altered, its odor eliminated and its taste has been greatly improved.

This is the result of the discovery of the medicinal value of what is called "Vinal."

It has been sold for the past six years by the leading druggists in all the principal cities of Europe and America.

These stores its sale have increased five or more, the combined sales of all other cod liver oil preparations, which go down to \$100,000.

Its gross appearance is altered, its odor eliminated and its taste has been greatly improved.

This is the result of the discovery of the medicinal value of what is called "Vinal."

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CZAR SUMMONS EMPIRE COUNCIL TO MEET CRISIS

Assassination of Grand Duke Sergius Followed by Call for Conference for Discussion of Grave Situation.

OATH-BOUND SECT NOW IS INCITING REVOLUTION

Emperor Attends Requiem for Murdered Uncle—Funeral to Be on Grand Scale—Assassin Under Arrest Won't Talk.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—An extraordinary sitting of the council of the empire has been summoned to consider the situation resulting from the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—Oppression like the shadow of doom seems to be hanging over the Russian capital. Bells are tolling and people in the streets are awestruck at yesterday's bloody crime.

Everyone seems to shrink before the contemplation of what may happen next. The tragedy struck deep in the heart of the perplexed and tried Emperor and many who were unspiring in their criticism yesterday today are expressing of sympathy for his unhappy lot.

The bitter cup which during the last year has been pressed again and again to the Czar's lips is once more filled to the brim and in almost pathetic words this morning he implores his subjects to pray for the repose of the soul of his murdered uncle.

Death is in the air and no one knows where the next blow may fall, although precautions have been doubled in every direction for the preservation of the lives of the members of the imperial family.

The authorities are helpless, impotent to ward off the swift acts of terrorism, murder in the streets being possible at any instant. The only safety seems to lie in seeking refuge behind palace walls, and all the imperial family have been warned not to venture out.

Only the official papers and the Grashdann appear with black borders. The editorials of all of them are strangely sober. Some papers which in the past have been ready to lay almost any charge at the door of Grand Duke Sergius are drawing back before the prospect of the inauguration of a reign of terror, fearing that it may destroy the bright prospect of reform and lead to an era of repression.

But even this mild of universal reprobation of the crime the majority express the hope that, after all, the darkest hour comes just before dawn.

Revolutionaries Elated.

Among the revolutionaries, however, there is a sentiment of elation. They openly glory in the deed, proclaiming that it removes the most reactionary influence at court and also proclaim the general theory that, in the absence of armed resistance, only by terror can concessions be wrung from the hands of the autocracy. According to their views, any weapon is justified.

As a matter of fact, it is too early yet to say what the political effect will be. For the moment, everything is at a standstill.

Expressions of condolence have reached the Emperor direct from practically all governments, those of President Loubet, Emperor William, and King Edward being especially warm and sympathetic in tone.

Russia in Revolution.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Daily Telegraph asserts that the acting minister of justice, on hearing the news of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, exclaimed: "In truth, Russia is in full revolution. What will happen next?"

The correspondent adds:

"I am informed that the revolutionary groups have received a great accession of strength from Liberals who hitherto had been afraid to identify themselves with them, but they have come into possession of large funds and are determined to adopt extreme measures, which they believe will not be severely condemned by public opinion."

The authorities are aware of these preparations and are making numerous arrests in Moscow and Odessa, besides taking other measures of precautions.

All Condemn Crime.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The murder of Grand Duke Sergius just at the time when the forces of liberalism were in the supremacy and the summoning of the zemsky sobor was assured, meets with universal reprobation, even by extreme Social Democrats, who denounce the crime as strongly as do the Liberals and Conservatives.

According to a high authority, the decision has already been taken officially to proclaim the zemsky sobor Feb. 22. M. Soversin, editor of the Novoe Vremya, said to the Associated Press: "Ist night:

"I do not believe this crime can now in-

terfere with the carrying out of reform, to which the government is too far committed."

Czar Attends Requiem.

The news of the tragic death of his uncle was brought to the Emperor while he was giving an audience to Gen. Gripenburg and gave him a great shock. By the Emperor's direction, members of the imperial family, who were at Tsarskoe Selo in connection with the visit of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, were immediately summoned to the chapel, where regalia was held.

A state requiem, at which the members of the diplomatic corps will be present, is announced for today.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but, in accordance with tradition, the funeral probably will be on an imposing scale.

Ministers of the Interior, Bouligan, together with the officers of the Preobrazhensky regiment, the Life Guards and the Cuirassiers, of which Grand Duke Sergius was an honorary officer, have gone to Moscow.

The body will probably lie in state several days in the Church of the Ascension in the Kremlin, and Emperor Nicholas was crowned. Thence it will be brought to St. Petersburg and placed in the Romanoff mausoleum in the great Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, inside the fortress.

News of Tragedy Spreads.

The tragedy was the sole topic of conversation at the clubs and hotels last night, newspaper extras early in the evening having spread the news throughout St. Petersburg.

The story is going the rounds that Grand Duke Sergius himself at the last moment, finding the tide against him, was won over to the side of the Church of the Ascension and that he sent a messenger to Emperor Nicholas outlining his views as to the composition of the body. It is believed that the messenger arrived at almost the same time that the bomb was thrown in Moscow.

According to Sergius' plan, it was proposed that each province should have six representatives in the convention, two each of nobles, merchants and peasants.

All the theaters were closed last night.

The period of court mourning will put an end to the little gaiety which so far has marked the social season at the Russian capital.

Killing Carefully Planned.

In giving details of the assassination a Moscow correspondent writes:

The assassination of Grand Duke Sergius yesterday afternoon was the most carefully planned and executed slaying ever accomplished by the conspirators.

They compassed his death with a bomb that was at once so small that it could be concealed in a coat pocket and could fit every window in the building, facing the scene of the murder and within the radius of the explosion, and the victim was shattered.

The bomb was thrown by a student in a sleigh which was driven by a man dressed like a drunken swineherd who brought with demoniacal skill into a position that made the result of the casting of the explosive certain.

But the hasty assassination was not content even with these assurances of certainty. Besides the two men in the sleigh, they left others in two cars that followed the carriage of the czar and came to carry out the death sentence if, for any reason, the approved executioner failed in his work.

The two cars and the sleigh actually shepherded the grand ducal carriage until the place where the bomb was hidden, whereupon the explosion took place.

One of the agents of the dread conspiracy made the slightest effort to escape. One of the others, however, was involved in the explosion; he is believed to be the one that threw the deadly missile.

The report had it that he was instantly killed. Another, though, though frightened, managed to live.

But even this midst of universal reprobation of the crime the majority express the hope that, after all, the darkest hour comes just before dawn.

Murderers Are Arrested.

The men arrested admit that they are members of the Socialist revolutionaries, party which is the new name of the violent party.

They claim that the terrible plot was carried out successfully.

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Bomb Thrower From Sleigh.

This assassination was distinguished from all previous ones by the employment of carriages.

The only person who actually saw the bomb was a gendarme, who saw something about the size and shape of half an opera glass, bright as light, fall from the hand of the man in the carriage.

The grand duke's coachman was mangled almost as badly as his master and died without being conveyed to the hospital.

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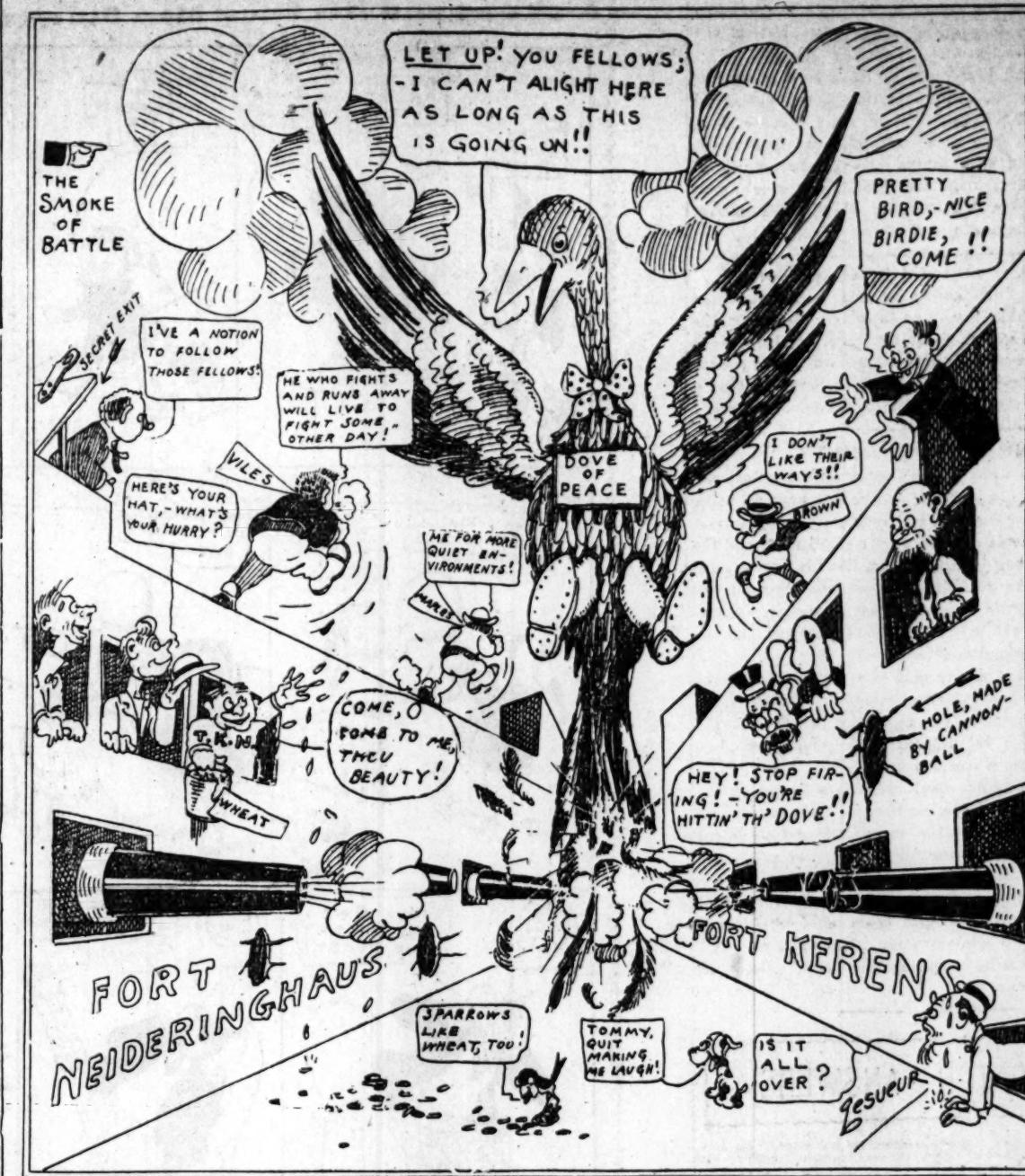
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Adventures of the Dove of Peace in the Strenuous Camps of Senatorial Belligerents



NO. 2-THE ARRIVAL

SISTER'S DEVOTION LESSENED SUFFERING

Joseph J. Judge, for Many Years
Public Official, Dies After
Three Weeks' Illness.

His last hours were brightened by the loving and untiring devotion of his sister, Joseph J. Judge, passed away at St. Anthony's Hospital, 3520 Chippewa street, Friday night at 9:30. Though suffering greatly with bronchitis for three weeks and the last hours made harder by an attack of asthma, a complication that caused his death, Mr. Judge seemed cheerful and died in his quiet room, according to the presence of Mrs. Mary T. Monahan.

Mr. Monahan's devotion to her brother was the subject of many comments by the visitors who called daily to ask about Mr. Judge, and her fortitude in taking the care of the patient almost entirely upon herself when her own corps of nurses was recalled, marked and his strong reciprocal affection was very touching.

"Joe" Judge, as he was familiarly known throughout the city, has spent many years in public service, and was one of the best known men in the present administration. At the time of his death he was clerk of the House of Delegates, which position he had held for ten years.

Previous to this he had held a position in the police department and has been a clerk in one of the criminal courts. At one time he was chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee and later became secretary to the committee.

Mr. Judge was born in Ireland 51 years ago. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary T. Monahan, and a niece, Miss Mary T. Monahan, of Chicago, and two nephews, Malachy Monahan of Chicago and John Monahan of St. Louis. His wife, Mrs. Mary J. Judge, daughter of James Harlan, died two years ago.

The crash of the explosion was heard all over Moscow, and its purport was comprehended in a moment.

The grand duchess was almost the first to learn of the disaster, and the awoke crowd kept back at the spectacle of the great princess kneeling in the snow, holding the lifeless man they held responsible for their oppression.

Prisoner Refuses to Talk.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—It is reliably reported here that when the term of United States Senator H. D. Money of Mississippi expires he will not be a candidate for re-election and that Congressman John Sharp Williams, Democratic minority leader, will be an applicant for Senator Money's place.

Senate Money has six years to serve from March 4 next, but his successor will be elected in the general primaries three years hence.

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POST-DISPATCH'S EDITORIAL PAGE AND DAILY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-212 N. BROADWAY

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

20,000 More Post-Dispatches sold in St. Louis every day than there are homes in the city.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION
ENTIRE YEAR 1904

Sunday - - 225,837
Daily - - 148,833

Biggest West of the Mississippi.

There's something the matter with Kansas again.

After jumping on the Senate the President will pounce upon the mountain lions.

Big business is crowding out big hotels in St. Louis. Carter Harrison may come here again some day to sleep in a carriage.

A NON-PARTISAN SCHOOL BOARD.

It is hoped that in filling the vacancies in the school board both parties will continue the nomination rule adopted by agreement when the present law was first applied.

Six members go out this year, their successors to be chosen in April. Of these, four are Democrats and two Republicans. Ordinarily there is an equal number of both parties, but this year Mr. Goltra and Mr. Clarkson are filling vacancies caused by the resignation of two Democrats and the law requires election by the people to fill unexpired terms which have been temporarily held by appointment.

If the rule is followed an arrangement must be made to preserve this proportion so that the non-partisan composition of the board shall be undisturbed. If the Democrats put six names on their ticket—four Democrats and two Republicans, and the Republican convention nominates the same candidates the object will be attained as in the past. There will hardly be any controversy, since all the outgoing members are candidates. And unless serious objection is made the probabilities now are that they will be chosen by the conventions.

It has proved a salutary rule. The board was lifted out of politics by means of it and has been kept on a strictly non-partisan business basis. It would be a public misfortune if a different rule should be adopted this year.

Mr. Hyde's foes are persuaded that high finance and high links do not sort well together.

A CASE IN POINT.

The case of Mrs. Annie Eckman, whose three babies, born Wednesday, found not enough clothing to keep them warm, but whose needs were supplied immediately they became known through these columns, is one of many.

The severe winter has caused great suffering among the poor, but it has also stimulated a spirit of helpfulness among the well-to-do. It is doubtful if the sense of social obligation was ever so much alive as during this winter. Not only has there been a ready response to direct and formal appeals for contributions of money and necessities of life for needy families and persons, but people favored of fortune have taken the initiative in relieving the distress of the sick and suffering.

Notwithstanding the complaints of commercialism and selfishness so loud and shrill, the fact must be admitted that the unselfish will is asserting itself more and more. The shower of good which has fallen on Mrs. Annie Eckman and her triplets is only an example of what is coming to be quite a matter of course.

A thousand Missouri horses are to "snuff the battle afar off" in the eastern war. There is not much doing in which Missouri does not take part.

A TECHNICAL ROMANCE.

Because Frederick Froly permitted his fingers to freeze 40 minutes too soon he was refused treatment at the North End Dispensary Wednesday morning.

Everybody connected with the case except Dr. Specht got lost in a wilderness of technicalities. Officer Roach took the sufferer to the North End Dispensary at 6:20. This was a technical error, since the dispensary is not officially open. Dr. Specht, the physician in charge is not technically present at the dispensary until 7 o'clock. Being a conscientious man he refused to treat the case. Then Officer Roach told the driver of the ambulance to drive to the Central Dispensary, but the driver refused because he couldn't reach the place of relief before 7 o'clock and he very logically held that it would be as well to wait until Dr. Specht could act with technical correctness.

Dr. Simon, health commissioner, tells the Post-Dispatch, "unofficially," that Officer Roach committed a technical offense when he ordered out the ambulance without first getting au-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Letters on all matters of public interest, not exceeding 100 words, will be printed in this column. To insure publication, letters should not exceed 100 words. All suggestions, complaints, etc., can be written in this column.

Gambling at a Billiard Hall.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The era of suppression of gambling inaugurated some time ago by the police department seems to have no terrors for the game, one of whose gambles is carried on in public.

The so-called "academy" conducted by the leading gamblers has been in operation after suspensions of probably two weeks. The name given to the above is indeed a misnomer, as it is nothing more than a gambling proposition. One of two things is certain. The police department does not know of the continuance of this lawlessness or it pecuniarily benefits from it.

Why should this place allow such preferences?

C. T. J.

The Overcrowded Cars.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The over-crowding of the street cars of St. Louis is terrible, and I would like to suggest a remedy that was applied by the people of Chicago on one of their over-crowded cars. They always conduct a dollar bill or silver dollar when paying fare. It is a physical impossibility to have an enormous amount of small change as would be necessary in a case of this kind; then he does not dare eject a passenger for the sake of a few cents. The consequence would be that the company would put out on the cars more conductors to carry the fare change. I am told that in New York they do this from

authority from the Central Dispensary. Likewise Lieut. Walsh was technically in fault for permitting the driver to take out the ambulance without this authority from the Central.

The upshot of the matter is that Health Commissioner Simon commands Dr. Specht for his technical virtue and censures him for inhumanity. But he does not say whether his technical virtue or his inhumanity weighs most in official estimation.

Meanwhile, what about Froly, whose fingers froze in untechnical fashion? The institute of technicality, sometimes called the health department, afforded him no relief because Jack Frost made a technical error of 40 minutes. But Froly, poor man, doesn't understand such things. He knows nothing of technicalities, but he does know that his fingers were frozen and that he was treated with a brutality which, while entirely technical, was most inhuman and idiotic.

The Czar, it is said, is prostrated by the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius. Poor fellow; he has been prostrated several times lately. What is wanted there is a man under the Czar's crown who will not be upset by horrors and disasters, but will go steadily forward through all sorts of perils toward the goal of constitutional liberty. But it is confessed that a man equal to the trials of the Czardom is not readily found.

A TERMINAL OPPORTUNITY.

The enlarging of the scope of the inquiry into terminal and bridge conditions in St. Louis offers the Senate committee, under the leadership of Senator Gardner, an opportunity to do a great public service for St. Louis and the people of Missouri and the Southwest. Under the new joint resolution there is now no limit to the inquiry and the committee may probe into all the hampering conditions which burden commerce passing through St. Louis by reason of the existing terminal monopoly and the lack of terminal and bridge facilities.

It is impossible for St. Louis to gain her full growth and the measure of commercial and industrial prosperity which is the city's rightful heritage, under the conditions which blot the city off the map, hamper the shipments of freight and place discriminating burdens upon commerce.

The losses of St. Louis from these causes are shared by the greater part of Missouri and the Southwest. The gateway of commerce must be widened and the discriminating tolls levied upon freights entering and leaving St. Louis on the east must be abolished.

The first step is publicity. Complete information of actual conditions and of their influence upon trade must be obtained and made known to the people and their representatives. This is the task of the Senate investigating committee. The work should be thoroughly done.

POST-DISPATCH ANSWERS

Legal questions not answered. Business answers not given. No business decided. Write but one question. Sign but one initial. Address all questions, "Answers, Post-Dispatch, City." Use postal cards if convenient.

L. D.—Call at the Diamond Club

F.—Acre of onions, 100 to 700 bushels.

O. E. K.—No winners in civil war puzzle.

JACK.—Try Public Library for California.

O. O.—Mexican army, 35,200; no battleships.

EDITH.—New theaters building in Chicago.

P. N.—Crematory Association organized in 1887.

E. A.—We do not recall O'Connell centennial date.

W. M.—Write Congressman for Congressional Record.

B. J. M.—Fay & Olive composed O'Leary's "Kate Kearney."

L.—Collins' execution, March 26, 1904; the "2" was dropped out in some mysterious way.

H.—Negro vote in Mississippi, but there is legislation to cut down the negro vote.

OTTO BUSH.—A discharged man, in Illinois, is paid at once; one who "quits" must wait until paid.

INQUIRER.—Mary Johnston's "Audrey," 1902; "To Have and to Hold," 1900; "Prisoners of Hope," 1899.

E. H. L.—1100 Missouri avenue, East St. Louis, was Thirteen and Missouri avenue before the change.

W. D.—"7" and "5" is 12"; correct though "7" and "5" is 12".

KOHL.—Catherine I was born in Livonia, Russia. She was not of Scottish descent. It was Catherine II who added territory to the empire.

J. E.—There are states in which one may vote after six months, and others which do not enable them to vote in states where a longer time is required.

HIGH NOON.—No opera hat at noon wedding; brown or purple gloves; four-in-hand tie. White vest with gray striped trousers and Prince Albert coat are correct.

NELS.—Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, boils at 212°; Reindeer zero point corresponds to temperature of melting ice, boiling 40°; Celsius (centigrade) freezing point zero, boiling 100°.

Z.—A letter without a stamp is dropped in a letter box, and there is no return address on the letter, the addressee is not known and it is held for two weeks or 30 days, according to practice.

M.—Chocolate pie. Put some grated chocolate into a basin, place on the back of the stove and let it melt (do not add water); beat one egg and some sugar in it; when melted, strain it through a fine sieve; add a few drops of vanilla essence; pour it into a pie shell; bake it in a moderate oven for 5 cents. Sara Bernhardt has never been married.

O. P.—"A moral adult citizen" that offers to pay cash in advance for a drink and is refused the same has no redress; and if he were refused an overcoat on a cold day, under the circumstances, by a merchant who overcoats in ample quantity for all comers, there would likewise be no redress for the complainant.

TELEPHONE.—History says that St. Valentine was beheaded by Emperor Claudius because the young people were fond of him. He had great power in making love affairs run smoothly and in straightening out quarrels. When he was overcome with misfortune the young mourned him and met secretly every year to pay homage to his memory. On St. Valentine's day they exchanged other little tokens which they called St. Valentine offerings, and from this custom of celebrating Feb. 14 has reached its present popularity.

ONE pack rose leaves spread on blotting paper in the sun. Sprinkle with a pint of salt. Turn each day while drying. If you can obtain them add carnations, sweet-scented violets, wallflowers, lavender, lemon verbena or any sweet-scented flowers. Tie the stems in a bunch and lay the jar in the sun for less than 5 cents. Sara Bernhardt has never been married.

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CHOCOLATE PIE.—Put some grated chocolate into a basin, place on the back of the stove and let it melt (do not add water); beat one egg and some sugar in it; when melted, strain it through a fine sieve; add a few drops of vanilla essence; pour it into a pie shell; bake it in a moderate oven for 5 cents. Sara Bernhardt has never been married.

QUESTION OF GRUB.—"The matter of grub," said Blackman, "is one I settled with myself long ago.

"You see," he said thoughtfully stroking his chin-chillas, "unless you have a certain place to eat every day, and can go to it when the time comes without having to stop on a corner and debate with yourself which place you will patronize; unless you can go to a certain place every day, I say, knowing that you will get just about the same style, amount and quality of grub that you got there yesterday and last week, it requires thought to settle the question daily, and thought is hard work."

He arose an hour late and was all to the bad.

And he said "twas the spot on the sun; All day he was grouchy, ill-mannered and mad.

And he said "twas the spot on the sun.

His cook didn't suit him; his tongue was a knife.

All day down-town he was kicking up strife.

And then he went home and raised Cain with his wife;

And he said "twas the spot on the sun.

Mary Jane and Papa's Toothache. Kickums and His Snow Man Sidetrack Her Sympathy, and Pop Suffers On.



NEW YORK NEWSPAPER VIEWS

This Morning's Comments on Today's News by the Leading Metropolitan Journals.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The World, in commenting on the signal honor paid Miss Willard's memory, says:

"Illinois has turned its back on tradition by erecting a statue to a woman in its state house. In the national capital, the world which New Hampshire has testified in marble to its admiration for Webster, and Missouri has perpetuated the memory of Benton, Illinois places the figure of Frances E. Willard.

"The rule is that each state shall have room for two statues of citizens conspicuous in its history. Most of the men so honored shared at one time or other in the political life of Washington. Some were generals, some governors, a few more than local celebrities.

"The hold of dogmatic theology on Protestant churches is growing less and less. If there weren't any deans, there wouldn't be any deans," said that master of epigrams, Disraeli, to the late Dean Stanley. But the world is coming more and more today to recognize that the maintenance of ecclesiastical forms in administration is possible without retaining the narrowing and exclusive beliefs under which those forms were first established.

If President Castro recovers anything of value from the Asphalt Trust he will exude the envy of thousands of investors in its securities—World.

The Mail quotes from the very interesting interview with Tolstoi printed in the Post-Dispatch yesterday, but sees little in it, or in Tolstoi or Gorki, that looks to permanent betterment of man.

"There would be no America if the teachings of Tolstoi were followed," says the Mail. "Life itself would not be particularly worth living if the conclusions of Gorki were accepted. Anarchy and pessimism—in the one case the philosophy of Tolstoi, who did all the facts of human development, in the other, the philosophy of Gorki, who did the under-dog—are interesting as phenomena, and relieved in each writer by the power of art and the broad humanity of the man, but they are neither normal nor constructive. Men with such views would be at home nowhere save in the cave of Abdullian."

Now they are going to sort mail at sea. From the way letters miscarry in this city it looks as though some of the postal clerks were at sea all the time—World.

Assassination in Russia.

"The horrible fate of Sergius appears to most of the New York papers as the natural result of conditions. The World says that "it will occasion no more general mourning than did Von Plehve's last July. It was the logical conclusion in Russia of a career which had made Sergius the best hated member of the Czar's circle."

"Where a strong ruler in his place might be provoked to cruelty by the murder of his kinsman, Nicholas would be impressed by the hatred that his sister bore against his past advisors. His sister, however, at least opens the door to better things."

The Times says that "The men who undertake this task assassinate." Mr. Murray, a man of ordinary repute, they fear neither the consequences of failure nor the still more terrible consequences of success. When one fails another takes his place, and the succession makes tragically clear the continuity of the situation when it arises.

"Assassination is unquestionably the last desperate resort against despots absolute. It is easy for us to condemn it, as it is right that we should. But the fact which must remain cannot be denied. That it is possible, even if not the most probable, for the murderer to succeed in his attempt to assassinate a ruler.

"There is a similar condition here in the House of Representatives. Judging from the way the Republicans are voting through this rule about the statehood bill, I should think that the right name for the speaker should be Old-Man-Afraid-of-the-House."

WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY.

Humor of the News of the Capital Gathered by Post-Dispatch Correspondents.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The President entertained the cabinet with a discourse on the provincialism of New Yorkers and their inability to grasp national questions. He said that at the Republican Club dinner Monday night one of the most prominent New York lawyers said to him: "I think you are wrong about San Domingo."

Mr. President: You should let the Senate make the treaties, but you ought to insist on the passage of your railroad legislation."

"What he wanted me to do" sarcastically commented the President to his cabinet members, "was to give up my treaty-making

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR HOME READERS

SATURDAY EVENING,
FEBRUARY 18, 1893.

A SAPPHIRE PRINCESS

By IVAN WHIN,
Author of "GARTHA," "THE SHADOW CLUE," "BENEDICTA,"
"THE RISE OF ROSE" and "MYRA."

CHAPTER VI.
In the Power of the Wind.
ELTNER'S hat went whirling into space. He looked up angrily and saw that the wind which whipped and tore at him was become a visible incinerating of powerfully contorted spirals that showed green and blue and black. He was lifted from his feet and dropped in a succession of involuntary jumps; then a force which had been driving at his legs was suddenly withdrawn and he had a swift sensation of falling, that was succeeded by a sudden compression of his chest that left him breathless. Very much astonished, he realized that he was standing in an island of calm air and his breath fluttered as though he had been running a mile.

He had never known air to be so ponderable, so weighty and visible. Around him buildings were groaning in the agony of dissolution. His distinguished the scream of torn tin, the explosion of windows as the blast swept by them so fiercely that a vacuum was created in front of the glass.

The wind came out of the haze and Geltner saw the tense face of a man enormously magnified working at a great lever in the car, and around the man were women with magnified eyes and open, silent mouths. The car heaved into the air as if in collision with a force more powerful than that which controlled it. The car seemed to vault upward and then spread into cracking fragments. He heard the woman's shriek and the sound suddenly flattened and ceased, as though a locomotive bell when one train passes another swiftly.

In front of him a house lurched into the street grotesquely like a drunken man delaying inevitable progress to the gutter.

Geltner was lifted over the ruin and caught a glimpse of a man struggling with the wind as a wrestler with a flesh and blood antagonist. A piano passed him fantastically afloat on a current of air higher than his head and he watched it flow into a spiral and suddenly ascend out of his view.

He launched grimly, knowing how buoyant was on every side at a sudden thought that he might invent a spiral elevator that would operate as swiftly as that whirl of air.

Geltner had no fear for himself. The immensity of death, the surrounding horror of sound and wreck and destruction made him callous to his own fate. He made no effort to save himself or aid others, knowing that he was in the fatal grip of the wind and there would come to him what would come.

He presently was borne into a steadily flowing river of air that buoyed him up out of sight of the pavement and in which he was sometimes erect, sometimes held down, and sometimes on his back. The effect was so much like floating in water that he extended his hands in a freakish attempt at swimming, but his arms were clasped back against his sides and held there by the grip he could not loosen but which as suddenly ceased.

He had a vision of his old mother in the kitchen of his home dressing a log of veal with onions and herbs and felt a sudden inopportune hunger. A cup of water had been overturned on the table and the stream had nearly reached the table's edge. His instinct for orderliness was strong and he tried to reach across the void to check the water before it should flow on the floor, while all about him almost in actual reach and contact floated wind-filled gar-

ments stolen from wrecked houses, or great plate-glass windows—shattered unbroken from their sashes—skinned by in danger our proximity to his head, or toys from a child's playhouse danced like living things, or a table with linen and silver placed for a meal moved without losing an item of its complement on a parallel with his line.

Nowhere did he find shelter, and it resolved to kidnap him. They kidnap Johnson instead and take him to Henry's, here they have rearranged the supper. One of their number, Harry Geltner, suspects a counterplot and manages to get Bertha to the supper by making her believe that Johnson needs her. There is a row in the supper room when Bertha enters and Johnson strikes Geltner, who, to "get even," tells stories reflecting on Bertha. In spite of her position in her social set, difficult, but the truth comes out at Emma Lenhart's birthday party and Geltner leaves thoroughly disgraced.

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Johnson's eyes were closed, and he lay still, but his heart beat furiously. "How is Bertha?" he asked. Something like a flash of anger showed in Johnson's dull eyes.

"She wasn't found after the storm," he said slowly.

"She's not dead?" questioned Geltner, in a hoarse voice.

"No, no, Al, that can't be. Why, I saw her just now. She was unconscious, but I heard the doctor say she was not injured as far as he could see. Her mother she'd be all right when she got over the shock."

"Where was she taken?" demanded Johnson eagerly.

"I don't know. It was the strangest thing. When I came to my senses I was imprisoned in a space between two trees with another and larger tree on top and another on the side. I was so cramped in the space so tightly I could not move, yelled and men came with lanterns and rolled away the first tree and took us out. She went away first, I was weak, so they said as they could fix up a splint for my broken leg. They took me to the City Hospital where I was placed in a tent."

"She should have been taken there," cried Johnson.

"Yes. She probably was. Haven't you seen a doctor? Come, let's go there and see. I can make it if you'll go slow."

The two men started forth on their quest. At the hospital they could find no trace of Bertha. The tents were flapping, vacated quarters having been secured to the city's use.

To Be Concluded in the Post-District Tomorrow.

FACTS ABOUT ARGENTINA.

Argentina's early history is that of stormy times. The little revolt of which the dispatches now give daily news is, however; the first disturbance of its kind in the far southern republic since 1890. In that year the army and navy assisted in producing a change of administration.

Argentina is the United States of South America. It is made up of four states and nine territories. The population is about 5,000,000.

The United States have greater power individually than Argentina, but with the consent of Congress, make treaties for the fostering of industry, immigration, colonization, railways and canals.

Argentina's constitution is modeled on ours. American teachers have been called to schools of the republic. The country considers itself our rival in trade, and backed its pretensions in 1890 by sending to London \$3,500,000 worth of fresh beef. It awaits no abandonment entirely, for they purchased a large drove of hogs—or was it a drove of cattle?—350,000 acres more than was taken up by grain, cotton, tobacco and vegetable crops in 1890, but only about 5 per cent of this land is under cultivation.

Argentina has millions more sheep than we have and half as many grazing cattle. She has 2,000,000 acres of land, more than anything else in a country of tents. The sun was shining brilliantly and the air that floated in through the lifted flap was delicious.

She lay a long time watching the sun-lit opening of the tent, trying to definitely realize that she was safe, awake and conscious, her feelings.

A man entered the tent and leaned over her. "Conscious," she said. "All right." "Where am I?" she asked.

"In the City Hospital tent. Hospital down town." "Am I ill?"

"Not much. Shock. Blown about a good bit. His left hand made quick examination. "That hurt?" he asked occasionally. "Nothing," she said, "but a shock." He announced finally. "No sign of internal injuries, nothing broken. He still and rest."

He fled to more interesting cases.

"Where is Albert?" Bertha asked with a childlike confidence in the omniscience of his knowledge.

"I will tell you," said Bertha. She rose dizzily, the nurse protesting, and walked into the sunlight to the next tent. It was larger and contained four cots. She looked about one, but could not find Albert.

"There is he is," she said, "in the next tent." "The third cot," she burst out.

Bertha went to the third cot. The man was asleep. She bent over him. It was Geltner.

The nurse saw her sink in a huddled heap and carried her unconscious back to her own tent.

The wind which selected the Lenhart house had also played one of its incomprehensible tricks with Albert Johnson. It tore the interior fittings from the piano and stowed his unconscious body in their stead. There he lay, unconscious, until he awoke unconsolingly late in the morning of the next day.

There was not a mark on him, not a sign of a blow, not an injury and yet he lay there, scarcely breathing, on the verge of dissolution. His case was but one puzzle of the hundreds which made mere recorders of investigators and made the sensible world wonder.

You ask how the wind accomplished the feat. Ask how the wind at night, when Kank, killed five card players and left their "hands," which had just been dealt, lying scattered on the table, not a card of the deck missing, and how it tore a great sheet of plate glass from the Union Club building and carried it across the room and lay it down unbroken on the floor in full avenue.

Ask how it picked up Bertha in the parlor of the Lenhart house on Lafayette Avenue, Geltner from the street and deposited her under the piano. So laid that space enough was left for the closely laid bodies of man and woman.

No one can answer. The story of the storm was full of fantasy, of the incomprehensible. Who would have thought that persons in the world, fate should thus join Bertha and Geltner and Harry Geltner, saving them both alive and comparatively uninjured, one of those things no one may ever find out.

Albert Johnson's home was uninjured and nothing was taken when his identity was discovered, and the neighbors gazing the doctors till a week after the storm.

Then he called his nurse "Bertha" and talked foolishly. Presently he stopped speaking for three days, when he spoke again he was rational. His recovery was rapid and when he became insistent they told him he was well. Friends were safe and well say. Bertha of whom he could not be found. This had been kept from him as long as possible in the fear that his mind would be preoccupied.

Thereafter he showed a little interest in life and submitted to the efforts made to arouse him without responses.

He had been taken into the denuded part of his home devoured brought along

The Artist Says All These Jokes of His Are New.



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

FROM TODAY IN ST. LOUIS

BY O. B. JOYFUL.

(From the Post-Dispatch of Feb. 18, 1890.)

A Trick With Cards.

Here is a card trick that any bright boy can perform, and a little practice will make him so skillful that no one can detect it. Hold out the pack face downward and ask someone to draw out four cards, then ask him to look at them and to think of one of the four. Of course he must not tell you what card he thought of.

When he has done this, turn the four cards back to you, you must put one of them at the top, but you must do this so dexterously and neatly that it will not be noticed. Here is where your practice will be needed.

Now, in handling the pack, withdraw four cards of any sort, no matter what they may be, and place them under the two cards that you have put at the bottom of the pack. Then, taking six cards from the bottom, spread them out on the table and ask the person if the card he thought of is among them.

If he says no, you are sure that it is one of the two that you put on top. You then pass those two cards to the bottom, and, withdrawing one of them, you lay it on the table, asking him if that is his card.

If he says no again, take up the card, put it on the top of the pack and then, extending the pack toward him, tell him

to draw his card from the bottom—and his card is sure to be there.

If, when you lay down the six cards, he says that his card is among them, you take up the four cards that you have put on the bottom of the pack, and then, spreading them out on the table, and ask him to look at them and to think of one of the four. Of course he must not tell you what card he thought of.

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Essays of Little Bobby.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

OCEANS.

oceans is all of the world which aint land except rivers and lakes and other things. oceans is larger than lakes and deeper. I never saw a ocean myself but I would like to see one and be a pirate and sail across the Spanish Main like Captain Kidd. He was a grame a man and he made the dough faster than most folks but when he died he hid it al somewhere and nobody alnt got no way to find it except Captain Kidd's men and they are all dead so what is he?

The Pacific ocean is the largest ocean it was discovered by a man named Balboa and I think but the ocean didn't care becaus

It had been there all the time before, he found it and it just fit right in there beat the same. I like the Pacific ocean best becaus it is near California and that's where Jimmie Jeffries and Jimmie Britt lives. oceans are all rite but I like land better becaus that's where we apend most of our time while we are hear and after we die I don't know where we will spend it.

LIEBIG Company's Extract of Beef.

LIGHTENS THE BILL. In fact, it lightens two bills—the kitchen bill and the bill of fare; greatly reducing the amount of the former, and adding brightness, variety and attractiveness to the latter.

This signature is in blue on every label of the genuine *Jedidiah*.

QUICK MEAL STEEL RANGES RINCEN STOVE CO.

SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

GARRICK

Chas. Froehling—M. Management. Mrs. Stewart—Star.

ONLY MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN.

PAULA EDWARDS in

WINSOME WINNIE.

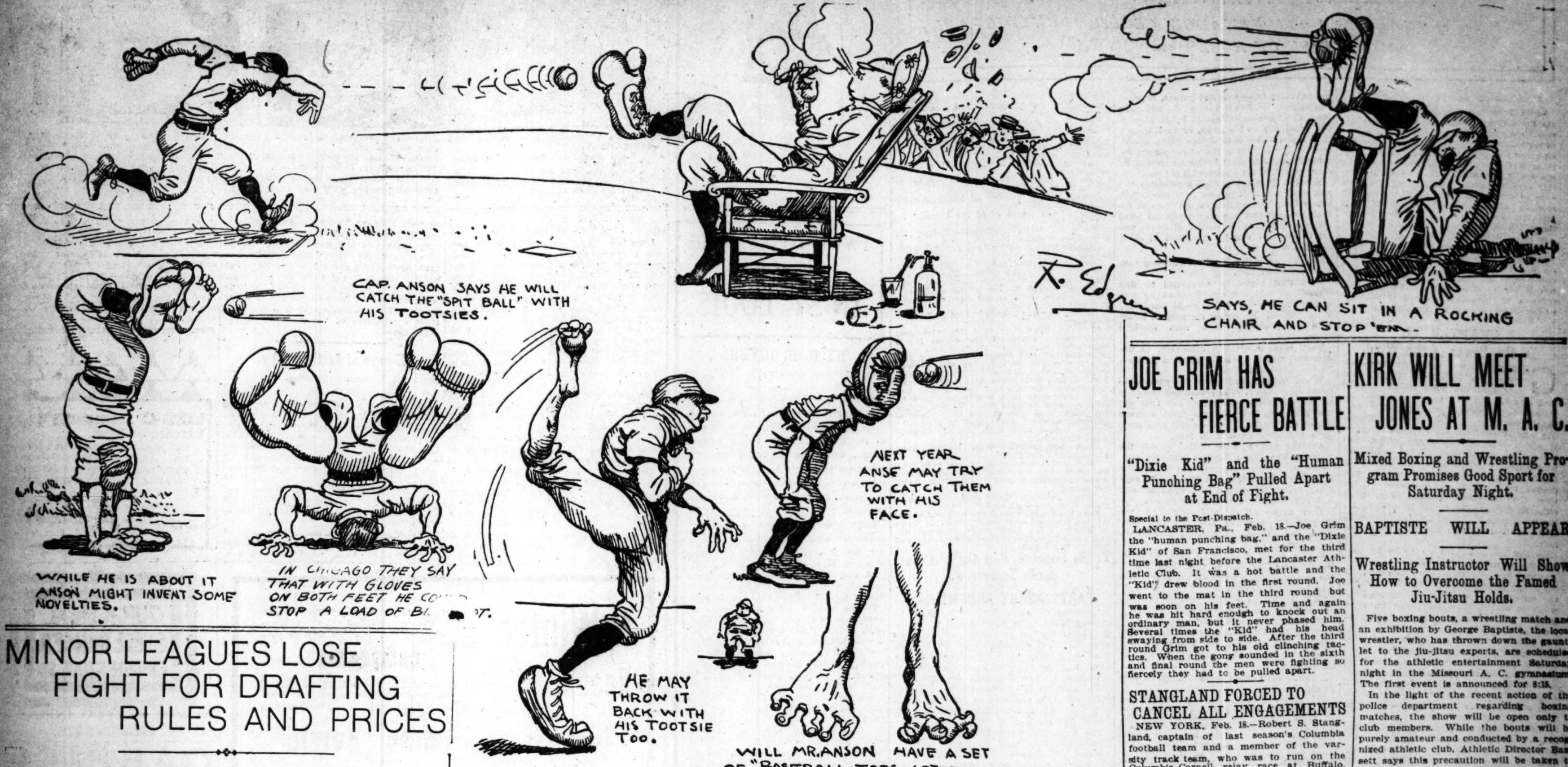
MAT. 10 A. M., 2 P. M., 8 P. M., 10 P. M., 12 M. FRI. (Professional) Mat. 10 A. M., Evening 8 P. M.—ALL RESERVED AT ALL SHOWS. Bell, Main 202; Kinney, B. 1075.

SAME ATTRACTION EACH WEEK.

GRAND

Post-Dispatch's Complete Record of the Latest Sporting News

Cartoonist Edgren Illustrates Some of "Things" Which "Cap" Anson Says He Could Do to the Spit-Ball



MINOR LEAGUES LOSE FIGHT FOR DRAFTING RULES AND PRICES

President Johnson of the American Says His Offer for Compromise Was Refused—Terms of Championship Series Are Fixed—Taylor Gets No Further Action in His Case.

By J. S. MERCER.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch, NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—With Friday night's banquet at the Breslin ended a week of important baseball history. The long term of winter politics has ended, and within two weeks the searchlight will be turned on the player once more.

The National commission will have direct supervision of the games and will furnish a world's championship pennant and individual emblems to the winning teams. The president of each league will appoint one umpire.

A series of seven games will be played. The first three will be played in the home city chosen by lot. The commission is to deduct 10 per cent of all receipts for the expense of conducting the series.

Players Share Receipts.

Forty per cent of the remaining gross receipts of the first four games are to be set aside as a pool, which will be divided among the players—75 per cent to the winners and the remainder to the losers. Under these conditions the players will get more for playing seven games than four. The amount received by each of the first four games and the receipts of such other games as may be played go to the competing club owners, excepting the 10 per cent national commission fund.

Where the players' contracts expire before the series is finished, they are to be paid at the rate called for in their contracts until the championship series is decided. If a seventh contest is necessary the commission will designate a neutral city for the game. All disputes are to be arbitrated by the commission. Copies of the agreement will be printed and mailed to every player in both leagues before March 10.

In other cities where clubs desire to play an inter-league series, such as the Browns and the Cardinals, the commission will take charge of the games upon application of the clubs. Otherwise such series will be a part of the official program.

President Johnson, yesterday, said that the St. Louis clubs will conduct the games there without help from the commission. H. C. Harlan, the young game empire Jack Sheridan for the spring games in St. Louis. President Robison of the Cardinals will engage Hank O'Day for the

other arbitrator. Hedges favors a nine-game series.

Rockenfeld Holding Out.

The Browns may worry along with Dick Padden at second base after all. President Hedges admitted today that he had not come to terms with Rockenfeld, the recruit from Spokane. Owner Williams of the Spokane club is here attending the minor league conference. He says that Rockenfeld is a very stubborn youth and may decline to go to St. Louis. Western men who have seen him play declare that Rockenfeld is a good mechanical fielder, but doubt his ability to make good in fast company.

John Taylor is still in New York, but he has not action in his case Friday. This Sunday dates are given them.

The Browns will play in Detroit July 4, and in Cleveland on Decoration day and Labor day.

Other of the teams, New York will open in Washington, Boston in Philadelphia and Detroit in Cleveland. The complete schedule is as follows:

DUFFY DEFEATED IN AUSTRALIA

American Runner Loses Two Sprints in First Day's Appearance Abroad.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Feb. 18.—F. Duffy, the American runner, made his first appearance in Australian athletics here today, but finished second in both events in which he competed.

At the half-mile championship Duffy was beaten on the tape by Mueller of Bendigo. Time, 10.2 seconds.

Morgan of Melbourne, with five yards start, beat the American, who started at the same time in the 10-yards handicap. Time, 7.2 seconds.

SPORT BRIEFS

"The third of the weekly cross-country runs of the Missouri Athletic Club distance runners will be held Sunday morning starting from the Triple A Clubhouse on Forest Park. The race will be led by Joe Forshaw, while Athletic Director Bassett will set the pace for the slow walk."

Martin Duffy of Chicago knocked out Martin Kinney, the local fighter, in their half-mile championship fight in Hot Springs. The end came in the thirteenth round after Duffy had given Kinney a decisive beating.

James Lamont caused a big surprise Friday night by running Champion Lloyd Langton va. Remark in the dual three-cushion billiard tournament. The score was 25 to 20. Jevine average .70 while his opponent's mark was .67.

Langton va. Remark is the program for Saturday night in the dual three-cushion billiards won from Guthrie Friday night by a score of 25 to 20.

Justin Hendrickson has been chosen captain of the football team for the 1905 season. Price, 25c; by mail, 3c. Order by phone.

Bell Main 335; Kinloch B 212.

Delivery and collection will be made by Post-Dispatch carrier. Orders may also be left at any drug store or given to any Post-Dispatch carrier. Now on sale at Post-Dispatch Counting Room.

ST. LOUIS.

At Chicago—April 14, 15, 16, 17; June 27, 28.

At Detroit—May 1, 2, 3, 4; July 4, 5, 6.

At Cleveland—May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 29, 30; July 1, 2, 3, 4.

At New York—June 16, 17, 18, 19; Aug. 8, 9, 10.

At Boston—June 20, 21, 22, 23; Aug. 12, 13.

DETROIT.

At Chicago—April 28, 29, 30; May 2, 3, 4.

At St. Louis—July 2, 3, 4; Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; Nov. 10, 12, 13, 14; Dec. 1, 2, 3, 4.

At Boston—June 6, 7, 8, 9; July 29, 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4; Sept. 21, 22, 23.

At Philadelphia—June 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; Aug. 8, 9, 10.

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At Boston—June 6, 7, 8, 9; July 29, 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4; Sept. 21, 22, 23.

At Philadelphia—June 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; Aug. 8, 9, 10.

At New York—June 20, 21, 22, 23; Aug. 12, 13, 14, 15; Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4.

At Boston—Sept. 28, 29, 30; Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4.

DETROIT.

At Chicago—April 28, 29, 30; May 2, 3, 4.

LOOKS FOR RUIN OF INDEPENDENT KANSAS OIL MEN

Manager McDowell of Sunflower State Petroleum Company Thinks Legislature's Refinery Will Harm Individuals.

PENNSYLVANIANS MAY BUILD A PLANT HERE

Big Eastern Interests Talk of Locating in St. Louis for Supply of English Market—Direct Pipe Line Among Their Plans.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—"I look for the ruin of 75 per cent of the independent oil producers in Kansas within three months as the result of the establishment of a state refinery," said Manager J. C. McDowell of the Kansas Oil Co., also general manager of the Union Natural Gas Corporation of Kansas, one of the largest independent producers in that field.

The independent operators—not the Standard—will suffer. Between the bill passed yesterday, making oil pipe lines common carriers, and the anti-discrimination measure to be put through Monday, it will be impossible to carry on the oil business in Kansas."

May Locate Here.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—Manager W. D. Todd of an oil refinery at Warren, Pa., and J. B. Phillips, who say they intend to establish a refinery in St. Louis, have proposed to the Kansas Oil Producers' Association a plan for the relief of the Sunflower state independents.

They have a contract by which they say they can obtain a steady market in England for crude and refined oil.

They have a small supply of crude oil of their own in the Indian Territory, and they want to increase it. They say they have \$3,000,000 raised, and that they propose to build a refinery at St. Louis and connect by pipe line with the railroads. The offer of a reduction of crude oil prices at present fixed by the Standard Oil Co., and will not fall below that figure, but will keep up to such a point as to make the Standard. "They propose to extend lateral pipe lines from their tank farm at Allisawee, I. T., into the Kansas field."

Colorado Wants Refinery.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 18.—A bill for the establishment of a state oil refinery has been introduced in the Colorado Legislature by Senator John P. Moore, who says he will do his utmost to secure its enactment.

The bill provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the erection and operation of a refinery.

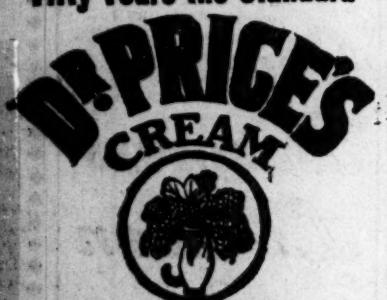
The price of crude oil in this state has recently been reduced from \$1 to 80 cents a barrel.

Go to Laughlin's, 7th and Locust, for good things to eat. After theater service a specialty.

Five Days for Pulling Hair.

Mrs. Mamie Long, of 31 South Twenty-third street, went to the Court of Criminal Correction Friday afternoon to prosecute her husband, Henry J. Phillips, for her abandonment of the idea of going home after the trial she was sent to jail for five days for attacking Mrs. Rose King, her husband's sister, who appeared in court. At the trial the woman met in the corridor where it was charged, Mrs. Long pulled Mrs. King's hair. Judge Moore heard the case and adjourned it until the next day. She was tried immediately and sentenced to five days' imprisonment.

Fifty Years the Standard



BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

Mrs. Annie Eckman, Mother of the Dainty Triplets



NOVEL VENTURE FOR MERMOD-JACCARD

St. Louis Firm of Jewelers Will Open Sales Parlors in New York.

SEEK THE EXCLUSIVE TRADE

Much of Mail Order Business Will Be Handled From Eastern Branch and Factory.

Closely following the change of name of the Mermad & Jaccard Jewelry Co. to the Mermad, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., comes the announcement of the extension of the firm's field of operations.

Goodman King, president of the company, who is in New York, has leased a portion of an old mansion at 400 Fifth avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, where a New York branch of the St. Louis establishment is to be opened in about two months.

The New York branch is to be conducted on the parlor principle. The establishment will not present the usual features of a store. Customers will be received in a series of consecuted parlors on the first floor. There will be no showrooms or counters. In place of these will be ornamental safes, from which clerks will bring for the inspection of customers trays of jewels and gems.

The third floor will be devoted to factory purposes, where orders for special designs may be made.

One of the purposes in establishing the branch is to better handle the mail order business of the firm, which has grown to large proportions. King states that the firm is not planning to enter into hot competition with the big New York jewelry houses.

One of the stockholders of the company will be sent to New York to have charge of the branch. Several employes of the St. Louis firm will also be sent there and the staff of the branch establishment will be completed by the employment of experts in the different lines in the East.

The Mermad, Jaccard & King Co. branch is between the Waldorf-Astoria and the St. Regis hotels, and the building contains the largest collection of New York jewelry trade. Tiffany & Co. are erecting a building immediately opposite, and the Gorham Manufacturing Co. has a large building under construction within a few doors.

\$15 to New Orleans and return.
\$15 to Mobile and return.
\$15 to Montgomery and return.
Via Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Feb. 21. Ticket office, 518 Olive st.

Model Playground Up to Mayor.

The House of Delegates passed the model playground bill last night by vote of 19 to 1. The measure has already passed the Council and now goes to the mayor for his signature. Under the provisions of the bill the World's Fair model playground equipment will be provided with a permanent home in Forest Park.

MANY SAY
Just Can't Do It.

"Go away and don't bother me. Maybe coffee is causing all my ails but I just don't see how I can give it up."

That is the pitiful wail of a despairing coffee slave and yet there is an easy and simple way out of the trouble.

"I always coffee was the cause of all my trouble," confessed an Indianapolis man, "But I just couldn't give it up. I used to try but every time went back to coffee until finally my nervous system was in such condition that a single cup of coffee was sufficient to throw me into a state bordering on hysterics. I had generally two terrific sick headaches every week and was simply a wreck of nerves."

"Finally I was induced to try Postum but at the first trial it was so thin and weak I knew something must be the matter, so I read the directions over again and found it is not made like coffee but must have 15 minutes at least for steady boiling. So I tried again and the result was a deep, rich-colored, perfectly delicious drink that weaned me from my coffee without any regrets."

"The Postum took coffee's place so completely that before we realized it we had forgotten coffee ever existed and all the time I was improving rapidly, from the very time I began the Postum."

"To put it briefly the improvement continued until I am again a well woman."

"Although I drank the Postum and got well, my husband couldn't be induced to drink it for he thought I was one of the people coffee hurt and he didn't."

"About six weeks ago he had an attack of kidney trouble and first thing the doctor told him was to quit coffee."

"Then for the first time he tasted the Postum and he was surprised and delighted. He has drunk it ever since and his attack of kidney trouble is gone and this morning he made me feel proud by saying the Postum was the best coffee he ever drank. Now all of our children drink it, too."

"I make my morning Postum on the after-supper fire the night before and a light boiling in the morning brings it to perfection, and in this way it takes no longer to make in the morning than coffee did. It doesn't taste stale like coffee does. The flavor is really improved."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Est. 1888. Second floor, 308 North Sixth street.

Estate of Anne E. Lane, \$58,000.

Anne Ewing Lane, daughter of the first mayor of St. Louis, William Carr Lane, left personal property valued at \$58,166.50, including \$10,000 for the payment of probate clerk's fees. The inventory also names 14 city lots and acreage property in St. Louis County. One lot is at Sixth and Chestnut streets.

Only Diamond Cutters in the City.

That's why we can sell you on easy terms for less money than the cash stores ask. We sell Diamonds and Watches on easy terms. Loftis Bros. & Co. Est. 1888. Second floor, 308 North Sixth street.

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left personal property valued at \$58,166.

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Double daily through sleeping car service. Tickets on sale March 4 to 7 inclusive. City ticket office, Sixth and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo.

ALLOW CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

Illinois Court Orders Payments Aggregating \$3500.

According to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—Three claims against the state were allowed by the court of claims here. The claims aggregated \$1,500. The total allowance was \$200.

Charles A. Peterson, administrator of the estate of Andrew T. Peterson of Ottawa, was allowed \$100. Peterson was killed by the exploding of a wire which he was taking a threshing machine.

Eugene B. Phillips was given \$100 for damage done to his farm by overflow from the Illinois River.

Bert Holmes, injured on a defective bridge near Ottawa, was given \$150.

\$20.50 Washington, D. C., and Return

From St. Louis, via Vandalia-Pennsylvania. Tickets sold March 1, 2, 3, return limit March 8, with privilege of extension to March 18, 1905. Trains leave 8:44 a. m., 12:30 noon, 11:35 p. m. Ticket offices, Second and Olive and Union Station.

Original and Only Genuine.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Restores Manhood—Has cured thousands of Nervous Debility, Insomnia and Atrophy.

Strengthens Digestive System—Relieves Indigestion and Flatulence.

Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies" in the Post-Dispatch.

Order by mail, 10c postpaid, Chichester's, Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Washington, D. C.

Pat. Jul. 21, 03.

Patent Applied for.

Chichester's Pennyroyal Pills are made of

the Blood Root, Vaseline, Camphor, etc.

Constitutes a safe and effective

remedy for all diseases of the skin or

hair.

Washington, D. C.

Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., Sixth and

Madison Streets, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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